Setting up of water spots in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh

1529. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, about 10,000 spots were to be set up to provide safe-drinking water to the tribal people;

(b) if so, whether the Centre had agreed to provide Rs. 100 crores to provide safe drinking water to tribal population;

(c) whether it is a fact that only 6,000 water spots have so far been set up;

(d) what are the main reasons for not setting up 10,000 spots as promised;

(e) what is the amount so far provided by the Centre to the States in implementing the scheme;

(f) by when all the 10,000 water-spots will be set up; and

(g) by when full assistance by Union Government will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHA1 PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Coverage is monitored in terms of villages and population provided with safe drinking water facilities and not in terms of water spots. The coverage in 1994-95 is as under:

	Village	Population (in lakh)		
		Total	SCs	STs
1993-94				
Target	5600	24.00	3.356	4.620
Achievement	5963	25.55	3.710	5.940
1994-95				
Target	9000 (Habitation)	30.00	4.195	5.775
Achievement (upto 6/94)	3790	12.63	1.870	3.640

(e) Does not arise. From the allocation! made to the State Government every year, at least 35 per cent is to be earmarked for coverage of SC/ST population

(f) The entire rural population including tribal people will be provided with safe drinking water facilities by the end of VIII five year plan,

(g) Central Assistance as per the allo cation is provided to the States on year to year basis.

C.A.G. report on IRDP

1530. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in the latest appraisal of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the C.A.G. of India has pointed a familiar set of failures which have marred Governments attempts on rural development;

(b) if so, whether the programme aims at providing the poorest of the rural, power and income sources that would push them above poverty line;

(c) whether the CAG report has made a number of reasons responsible for its failures;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry have examined the same; and

(e) what are the steps Government propose to take to remove the shortcomings and make it a succuess in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) The CAG of India has pointed out a number of lacunae and deviations at the field level in adhering to guidelines formulated by this Ministry for Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP),

(b) The basic objective of the programme continues to be provision of income generating assets to rural poor families to raise them above the poverty line on a sustained basis.

- (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) CAG report is presently being examined by the Ministry.

(e) A number of important steps have been taken in the last few months by the Government to remove shortcomings in IRDP, These include:—

(1) Measures to increase the level of investment per family, extension of family credit plan scheme to 213 districts in the country where NABARD have their district office for intensive planning for upliftment of poor families and relaxation of security free credit norms for IRDP beneficiaries.

(2) Revision in infrastructural norms by giving greater flexbility and freedom at the district level to implement infrastructural projects which would improve viability of IRDP activities.

(3) Rigorous monitoring and review of the programme through periodic visits of Officers of the Ministry to states under the Area Officers scheme, and

(4) Setting up of a High Powered Committee under RBI to review problems related to credit for IRDP.

Employment Assurance Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

1531. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Emp loyment Assurance Scheme which was introduced in 1993-94;

(b) whether it was fully implemented in the 260 districts;

(c) in how many districts in Andhra Pradesh this scheme has. been implemented;

(d) whether this programme will be extended to more districts in Andhra Pradesh in 1994-95; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) The objective of Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is to provide assured employment for 100 days dorms; lean Agricultural season in manual work to all able bodied rural poor over 13 years and below 60 years of age, who are in need and are desirous of work. All such persons are required to get themselvs registered with the village Panchayat where they are residing. Persons Seeking work under EAS are given employment within the area of the Block; on works started from the shelf of projects pre. pared for this purpose by the Implement-ing Authority.